

What is claimed is:

1. An image sensor comprising a shift register, formed by a dynamic logic circuit, for sequentially selecting a row or a column of the two-dimensional imaging unit,

5 wherein the shift register includes a plurality of stages of unit registers, each holding a signal, a plurality of first reset circuits and a plurality of second reset circuits,

the first reset circuits correspond to the unit registers, and each of the first reset circuits resets an input signal of a back unit register when the unit register corresponding to the first reset circuit outputs a high level signal, said back unit register being arranged in back of the corresponding unit register in shifting direction, and

10 the second reset circuits correspond to the unit registers, and each of the second reset circuits resets an input signal of a front unit register when the unit register corresponding to the second reset circuit outputs a high level signal, said front unit register being arranged in front of the corresponding unit register in shifting direction.

20 2. The image sensor according to Claim 1, wherein the front unit register is one of the unit registers which are arranged at least two stages forward of the unit register corresponding to each second reset circuit in shifting direction.

25 3. The image sensor according to Claim1, wherein the first reset circuit has a first transistor which is on when the output signal of the corresponding unit register is at high level, and drives an input signal line of the back unit register to low level via the first transistor; and

30 the second reset circuit includes a second transistor which is on when an output signal of the corresponding unit register is at

high level, and drives an input signal line of the front unit register to low level via the second transistor.

4. The image sensor according to Claim 3,

5 wherein the front unit register is any one of the unit registers which are arranged at least two stages forward from the corresponding unit register in shifting direction.

5. The image sensor, comprising a bidirectional shift register,
10 formed by a dynamic logic circuit, for sequentially selecting a row or a column of the two-dimensional image sensor,

wherein the bidirectional shift register includes a plurality of stages of unit registers, each holding a signal, a plurality of first reset circuits and a plurality of second reset circuits,

15 the first reset circuits correspond to the unit registers, and each of the first reset circuits i) resets an input signal of a back-forward unit register when the unit register corresponding to the first reset circuit outputs a high level signal in a forward shifting operation, said back-forward unit register being arranged in back of
20 the corresponding unit register in forward shifting direction, and ii) resets an input signal of a front-backward unit register when the unit register corresponding to the first reset circuit outputs a high level signal in a backward shifting operation, said front-backward unit register being arranged in front of the corresponding unit
25 register in backward shifting direction,

the second reset circuits correspond to the unit registers, and each second reset circuit i) resets an input signal of a front-forward unit register when the unit register corresponding to the second reset circuit outputs a high level signal in a forward shifting
30 operation, said front-forward unit register being arranged in front of the corresponding unit register in forward shifting direction, and ii) resets an input signal of a back-backward unit register when the

corresponding unit register outputs a high level signal in a backward shifting operation, said back-backward unit register being arranged in back of the corresponding unit register in backward shifting direction.

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6. The image sensor according to Claim 5,
wherein the front-forward unit register is any one of the unit registers which are arranged at least two stages forward, from the unit register corresponding to each second reset circuit in shifting
10 direction, and

the front-backward unit register is any one of the unit registers which are arranged at least forward, from the unit register corresponding to each first reset circuit in shifting direction.

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7. The image sensor according to Claim 5,
wherein the bidirectional shift register includes a plurality of forward connecting transistors, each connecting input and output of said plurality of stages of the unit registers in forward direction in a forward shifting operation and a plurality of backward connecting
20 transistors, each connecting input and output of the unit registers in backward direction in a backward shifting operation,

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each first reset circuit i) has a first transistor which is on when an output signal of the corresponding unit register is at high level, said first transistor being connected to the ground line, ii) connects,
via the forward connecting transistor, the input signal line of a back-forward unit register and the first transistor, and iii) connects,
via the backward connecting transistor, the input signal line of the front-backward unit register and the first transistor, and

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each second circuit i) has a second transistor which is on when an output signal of the corresponding unit register is at high level, said second transistor being connected to the ground line, ii) connects, via the forward connecting transistor, the input signal

line of the front-forward unit register and the second transistor, and
iii) connects, via the backward connecting transistor, the input signal
line of the back-backward unit register and the second transistor.

5 8. The image sensor according to Claim 7,
 wherein the front-forward unit register is one of the unit
registers which are arranged at least two stages forward in shifting
direction from the unit register corresponding to each second reset
circuit, and

10 the front-backward unit register is one of the unit registers
which are arranged at least more than two stages forward in shifting
direction from the unit register corresponding to the first reset
circuit.

15 9 A driving method for an image sensor, the image sensor
comprising a shift register, formed by a dynamic logic circuit, for
sequentially selecting a row or a column of the two-dimensional
image sensor; the shift register includes a plurality of stages of unit
registers, and

20 the driving method comprises:
 a shifting step of shifting the shift register by one stage;
 a first reset step of resetting an input signal of a back unit
register, said back unit register being arranged in back of a unit
register which outputs a high level signal by shifting one stage in
25 shifting direction; and

 a second reset step of resetting an input signal of a front unit
register, said front unit register being arranged in front of a unit
register which outputs a high level signal by shifting one stage in
shifting direction.

30 10. A driving method for an image sensor, the image sensor
comprising a shift register, formed by a dynamic logic circuit, for

sequentially selecting a row or a column of the two-dimensional image sensor; the shift register including a plurality of stages of unit registers, a plurality of forward connecting transistors which connect the input and output of the plurality of unit registers in a forward shifting operation, and a plurality of backward connecting transistors which connect the input and output of the plurality of unit registers in a backward shifting operation, and the method comprising:

a setting step of setting, each forward connecting transistor as on and each backward connecting transistor as off, in a forward shifting operational mode;

a shifting step of shifting the shift register by one stage, and a first reset step of resetting an input signal of a back unit register, said back unit register being arranged in back, in shifting direction, of the unit register which has outputted a high level signal by shifting one stage; and

a second reset step of resetting an input signal of a front unit register, said front unit register being arranged in front, in shifting direction, of the unit register which outputs a high level signal by shifting one stage.

11. A camera comprising an image sensor, the image sensor comprising the shift register, formed by the dynamic logic circuit, for sequentially selecting a row or a column of the two-dimensional image sensor; the shift register including a plurality of stages of unit registers, each holding a signal, a plurality of first reset circuits and a plurality of second reset circuits,

wherein the first reset circuits correspond to the unit registers, and each of the first reset circuits resets the input signal of the unit register when the corresponding unit register to the first reset circuit outputs a high level signal, said unit register being arranged in back of the corresponding unit register in shifting

direction, and

the second reset circuits correspond to the unit registers and each of the second reset circuits resets the input signal of the unit register when the corresponding unit register to the second reset
5 circuit outputs a high level signal, said unit register being arranged in front of the corresponding unit register in shifting direction.

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